## HOME AND SOCIETY

INTERESTING NOTES FOR WOMEN.

An Eastern worker in metals was finishing an elaborate piece of lacquer and spent many hours in lawns if his groups of shrubs and clusters of trees working upon the interior of his pieces before putting them together. He was asked why he spent so much of his time (for he was very poor) in perfecting dealls which could never by any possibility be seen "You may not be able to tell, but the gods see inside," said the humble artisan. This has always seemed to us the most faithful interpretation of true Doing what is best for the sake of the best; thorough, even if it is only in taking a stitch or fastening a thread. Amateur work is apt to be badly finished, which injures the result not a little, and although in this nineteenth century rush it would be impossible to follow the example of the East Indian artificer, still a conscientious carrying out of a task to its very end without slur or blemish, and above all showing a careful final finish, bespeaks a well bal Show us a girl's work bag and we will give you a fair idea of her ability is the practical things of life.

A housekeeper of much and varied experience gives the following advice to young people about starting in life in New-York City:

Thoroughly investigate your chances for happiness n its suburban surroundings before trusting matrimonial craft in the turbulent waters of metropolis, where often the wisest steering will not prevent shipwreck. To clerks with salaries under \$2,000 a year, life in this city means a severe struggle

"The first thing, of course, to be considered is th , which will resolve itself into a small flat. advertisement says: 'A perfect gem, Five light, airy rooms and bath. Hardwood mantles with bevelled s mirrors! Hot and cold water. Stationary tule electric bells, choice neighborhood, Rent only \$40 a month.' This, translated, means two small rooms ently lighted; three nearly dark closets and kitchen just large enough to hold the range, tubs, and a lean cook. The location frequently is on the elevated road, where the eternal din makes a nervous constantly irritable when he is well and sometimes kills him when he is ill. Few things are mor extraordinary than that same architects should plan and same people occupy the sleeping rooms in m of the small flats. Even if they are large enough to admit of making one's toilet with the folding bec down, they open generally on shafts which conduct air contaminated by sewer-ventilating pipes and smoky chimneys. I doubt if sleep ever knits up the ravelled sleeve of care under such circumstances without dropping stitches.

minor evils of flats-the tyranny of janitors, the hard-hearted landlord who will not make necessary repairs, the possibility of unpleasant neighbors—are all irritating. The lack of closet room is very annoying to a housekeeper who at the bottom of her heart has much sympathy with the woman who was allowed by her husband to plan and build a house, the result ng eight rooms and twenty-nine closets. We have all laughed over the story of the woman who did not very small tlat and who solved the difficulty by cutting hole through the wall between the girl's room and the kitchen to admit of her feet passing through it when sleeping. The woman who said, with tears in her eyes, that she had sold her husband and children for a door-opener, a dumb waiter and an ash-shoot expressed the truth. She had exchanged their happiness for a few modern conveniences and more elegancies, had bartered comfort for style had sacrificed good living to bad feescoes.

"Following the question of shelter comes the question of food. Rents are so high in New-York as very materially to affect the price of provisions. Washington Market prices are much less than those of uptown dealers, but life soon becomes a burden if it is found necessary to do all one's buying there. And doesn't life become a burden anyway if one often goes up and down town on any of the crowded lines of travel-and they are all crowded? You ascend and descend the filthy stairs of the elevated stations, ruining the underpleatings of your gowns; are told to "step lively" by a surly brute of a conductor; jammed in with fat women and horrid men; eyed impudently by dandies comfortably seated; and breathe air flavored with tobacco. whiskey and carbonic acid gas. The horse-cars are not much better. I have often wondered why railroad companies persist in employing conductors with defective eyes and ears. I was riding in a car one summer day when a lady's parasol came whizzing through the window. She had called in vain for the conductor to stop, and took that means finally to arrest his atten

"Take next that mighty question which is always agitating every true woman-the question of clothes The wear and tear on street garments, between the dirt on the pavements and the crush in cars and stores makes the mortality alarming; and the gown, whether tailor-made or home-made, is soon the worse for wear. Another large item of expense is carriage hire-necessary carriage hire-in case one has a weakness and opportunities for social gayety. Not only is legitimate enditure necessarily greater here than elbut throughout the length and breadth of Manhattan Island greed and extortion are rampant. Every man's hand is, perhaps, not against his neighbor, but against his neighbor's purse. Your butcher will give you good meat and cut off fat and bone if you go for it-but no if you send for it. You find your milkman has three grades of milk at the same price. Your locksmith charges fifty cents for replacing a lost key that a country workman would make for twenty-five. You fee economical, and take a drive of but three-quarters of an hour in Central Park, and your stableman sends in a bill of \$5, and, upon a remonstrance, says he 'must charge the same, whether you are out half an hour or

"The question still remains-does New-York pay And what is there to set of against the difficulties and annoyances of living in R? For the rich, its

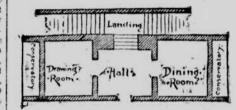
attractions are many and its drawbacks few. For the very poor, who have no resources within themselves and no style of living to keep up, it is easy to understand its fascinations. A prominent member of the Young Men's Christian Association, interested in the tenement-house problem, once told me that in the course of his work among the very poor he became interested in a widow living in a vile place and working sixteen hours a day to support herself and two little girls. Enlisting some of his friends, they pretty cottage in a village not far from New-York for the woman and plenty of work both easy and profitable. About a year later, in going through the same tenement district, he came acrosthe same woman living in the same manner. Upon questioning her as to the cause of her return, she replied that, 'Folks is better than stumps,' We will admit, for the sake of argument, that folks are for the sake of argument. better than stumps-though I should like to pick the folks-and we come to an important branch of the subject. Is there time in New-York for the busy woman to enjoy her friends? In other and smaller places one can drop in on the delight of her soul without using up a whole afternoon in going to and fro, or without waiting for her day at home. styles are as follows: Scene, New-York; time, winter. You put on an elaborate calling costume, take a list of all your friends who receive on certain day, send for a carriage and go from house to You sit in long, dark parlors crowded with bric-a-brac, and converse on the most trivial subjectsfor the limits of a call preclude anything serious You come home tired and bored, but, of course, have the sweet satisfaction of realizing that the Four Hundred do exactly so. Now for the next scene A country village; time, winter. You throw a long fur cloak over your pretty tea-gown, and with a 'fascinator on your head, and your little dog at your heels, you run down the snowy street, sparkling under a winter sun. You open a rustic gaie, cross a wide plazza, and are ushered into a large, low-ceiled parlor, with windows on three sides and sunshine and flowers everywhere. The baby is playing on a mat on the floor and your friend and on the hoor and your friend is ansied with pretty fancy work. You sit in your low chair before the big open wood fire—for the chimney draws, New-York chimneys won't—sip the fragrant tea and discuss the last novel, poem or essay-one really has time to read in the country. Then you try new duet and wonder if the new keyboard will revolutionize music. As the shadows fall and you return to your own pretty home, do you think you would envy the Fonr Hundred? "If you should decide for the country, I would

offer a few suggestions in regard to your home there. Go to a place which does not ape city styles, where in as occasion requires-houses so enlarged are often more picturesque than those built entirely at first. the chimneys shall draw. In olden times the hearthstone was of almost as much importance as the cornerstone; now it is much more elaborate with all its variegated tiles than formerly, but too often lies before yawning black hole that serves no other purpose han to conduct smoke and soot into the room.

"As to furnishing do not have anything too good If you cannot keep many servants sigh not

not taken care of they cease to attract. ornamentation of our American homes is a thing to be deplored from an artistic point of view. A landscape gardener understands that he must have wide are to be effective. The average housekeeper, on the contrary, so crowds her rooms with works of art and stuffy furniture, which is seldom comfortable, that the result is generally unfortunate. One point I insist upon-have plenty of easy chairs. A distinguished Englishman in speaking of our furniture made the sweeping assertion that there wasn't an easy chair in America. I do not agree with him, but admit that most of our chairs are too high and too narrow, as well as too hard. Add to airiness and sunshine open fires and easy chairs, plenty of flowers, books and a few good pictures, and your home cannot fail to be With regard to the living in your home entertain your friends often and simply. Don't give elaborate dinner parties. Too much conventionality kills hospitality. Don't waste any of your n on show and style, but have a margin for the higher life. Buy the best books and have the best music always keeping in mind that the 'life is more than

One of the prettiest dinners we ever attended was given in a little gem of a house just out of London. The plan of the ground floor was so simple in construction, and yet so effective, giving to a small house such a feeling of space, that a sketch of it may be found



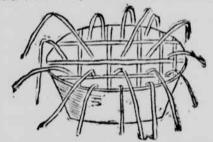
useful. The coloring of the square halls was crimson and white, and beautiful with curios and old Chippen dale furniture. Opposite the door a broad, crimson carpeted stairway, between white panelled walls, led to a broad, beautifully decorated landing, which in turn gave access to the rooms above, the whole making an uncommonly pretty vista on entering the house

The drawing-room, like most English drawing-roo was an epitome of comfort and good taste. Low French windows gave access to a gay little conservatory. Iit up with Chinese lanterns, and the artistic effect was charming. But the dinner was what produced the most broad and lasting impression of lute luxury in detail. The whole room was bathed in the softest yet most brilliant light, which filtered through alabaster pillars which held an arrangemen of gas-jets. To the uninitiated the effect was magical A fountain of scented water was playing in the centre of the table over a most delicate and artistic arrange ment of maidenhair and other ferns. It was a very warm night in June, toward the end of the season, and the soft splash of the water and the clear blocks of ice which were the first we had ever seen used for decora wish to part with a very tall servant on renting a tive purposes, arranged with delicate ferns-no flower everything green, and ice, and crystal, and flooded with the magical light from the alabaster pillars, gav an effect the was singular and unique. The mean was simple, but exquisitely chosen. The chief thing that made an impression were the gigantic strawberries, which were served, as is de rigeur in England, with their stems on, to be eaten like a peach or a pear, and the other beantiful fruit grown under glass. artistic of ices closed this dnifity repast; and, finally, instead of finger-bowls, cut-glass globes containing tiny countains of rose-water were placed before each guest Each fountain, I learned, was wound up and would play for a certain time, the large one in the centre of the table running for three hours.

"Do you really sit down to all this every day! we asked our hostess. She laughed as she answered. Oh, it is all so very small; our house, you know, i tiny, but my husband likes this sort of thing. He devoted to pretty ideas and arranges every detail. He even orders my gowns," said this perfectly dressed creature with a half laugh, half sigh. Perhaps there may be a surfeit of petits soins sometimes and madame may have had her "crumpled rose-leaf." Quien sabe!

A delightful surprise for a birthday party is a Jack tering flowers. Horner's pie. "I have made these pies for years, said a lady of our acquaintance the other day, "and now the confectioners produce them as a "haute nouveaute." But the home-made ones are the best, and I will tell you, if you like, just how to make them.

"In the first place you will buy a present for each child who is expected-a small article which will not take up too much room-and to each gift attach a long, narrow ribbon. Now proceed and make your pie. Tuke a large, deep tin pan—the size will of course de pend on your number of guests-line it with pink issue-paper, leaving the edges long enough, and callop and press over the edge in a sort of a ruche The presents are then laid in, and narrow strips of thick paper are pasted, criss-cross, over the top of the pan. The apertures left must be large enough to admit of each little parcel passing through. Draw the



slits for the ribbons to pass through. pie with paper flowers and serve.

These "Jack Horner pies" have obtained an instant success and no birthday party this winter has been complete without one. The dish is placed in the centre of the table and the children each take a ribbor and draw out in turn their "plum."

Perhaps some of our readers may remember Miss B' trials with her unconventional guest, which we related a few weeks ago, and the veni, vidi, vici way b which the fair barbarian walked triumphantly the cut and dried conventionalities with which the eminently well-brought-up maiden had been ever sur rounded. About a year after the never to be forgotter visit, Miss B was suddenly overpowered on Broadway by being rushed at and embraced by a levely, laugh ing being, who was dragging in her wake a smallish looking man, whom she introduced as her It is needless to say it was Miss B's pretly tormento of the season before, who poured forth her news torrent of words. "We have been married a week, she ratiled on volubly, "and we have such a lovelhouse," (The smallish man, Miss B afterward learned was the son of a very rich Western banker.) are doing the furnishing now, and it is such fun! We bought all the pictures yesterday," Here Miss B, who was a genuine art lover, gave a great gasp. "And we are going to buy the carpets to-day !"

Even for people who know something of art, per haps we had better say, especially for persons of culture, picture-buying is a very difficult subject t Of course it goes without that your collection of prints and etching and watercolors will be a gradual one But you have your new home and wish to buy a few really good bits to gladden your eye at once; more over, you want your beginning to be good, the nucleus as it were, of a larger growth. We would strongly advise you to begin with a few etchings, which give a look of refinement at once to a room, besides being eminently delightful as art-studies. To buy etchings judiciously a little knowledge is essential If it is simply a pleasing picture that you wish to pur chase your choice is practically limitless, but if hold to having each one of your prints of intrinsic value you should be very careful in your purchase and buy your pictures with judgment. In this case you will, of course, want "proofs," and these are divided into three distinct states, which are known respectively as remarque proofs, artists' proofs and prints. The remarque proofs are the first and most expensive copies taken from the plate and may be either upo parchment or upon India paper, and they bear upor the margin both the "remarque" or slight sketch from which they are named and the artist's signature Artists' proofs form the second edition or state and have no remarque, but bear only the artist's signa poeple are both cultured and simple, neither rich nor poor, and will combine for mutual amusement. If I all really good etchings the first two editions are the poeple are both cultured and simple, neither rich nor are cheap editions or states and are unsigned. In all really good etchings the first two editions are limited to a few hundred. you build your house and have not much money to expend have few rooms but have them large; add in as occasion requires—houses so enlarged are often more picturesque than those built entirely at first more picturesque than those built entirely at first Make an ironclad contract with your builder that the placed upon the market. In such cases, of course, the proofs pain in value as time passes, and it constantly happens that an etching which has cost the placed upon the market. \$50 or \$75 may advance in price to \$250 or even In fact, judicious picture buying may be con

sidered in the light of investment, and nearly every recent sale has shown the truth of this. Every "true" etching should be simply a picture sketched by a needle upon a copper plate; it should be true to line, and even its deepest shadows should be the result of many strokes of the needle and not of the

Etchings originally were memoranda of pictures made by painters as keys for future work, and those by great artists of the past have rarely such deep shadows as those of modern days, which are often produced by other means than the "true line work." The Society of American Etchers stamp every proof which is issued by them, thus securing to every buyer the actual value of certified proofs. Before buying it would be seen to be seen to be a seen to be seen t it would be advisable to visit the leading art centres and familiarize yourself with the best examples.

If not carried to excess, dressing well may amount to a positive virtue. There is no reason why a woma with wealth and leisure should not make a careful study of "clothes," and devote much time thereto. a born artist who has never learned the manipulation of the brush or the use of the pigments has a genuin talent for color and arrangement, and there is no harm In carrying out the artistic instinct in the dire A perfectly dressed woman tion of wearing apparel. is in herself a delightful picture, and produces genuine pleasure. Moreover, to dress artistically i helping to develop the best industries of the world and work to many. We are not arguing in favor of extravagance or vanity, or the selfish use of money We are simply putting in a plea for those of the se who have the artistic sense, the money to gratify it, the time to study the question, and who, instead of taking up artistic work, or any other fad, choose t devote a good portion of their time to "dress" pure and We contend that to spend freely in the right direction, to help to develop what is genuinely best it nanufacture and hand work, to give employment to skilled labor, to raise the standard of production i gence, and amounts positively to a royal prerogative. Therefore, oh, conscientions queens of fashion, hole our own and do not abdicate, but make even fashiou the better for your reign. Give liberally, but also spend freely, seeking to promote what is best. Give work i elenty to those who need it, and, above all, buy largely from those firms who consider the best interests of the

A very pretty feature in a children's fancy ball is to have a procession of flowers headed by the Goldess Flora. The "flowers" should all be dressed in softly inted cheesecloth Greek gowns, with sliver bands and girdles. Each flower should have a long, slender wand



overed with silver paper with the flower which is rep resented attached to the top. The goddess should be all in white, with a train covered with every imaginable flower fastened at the shoulders, and should preceded by two little children in Greek dresses scat

A well made potato salad is as rare and deli dish as it is economical. The Germans use for this salad small, new polatoes. It is desirable to have coung potatoes. A perfect saind cannot be made of full grown, mealy potatoes; but if the potatoes at bedled in their skins, as they always should be for this purpose, a very fair salad can be made at any time of the year of some variety in market. Good Bermuda potatoes come in market so early in the winter that there is no excuse for using for salad old potatoes flavor.

After boiling the potatoes peel them and slice them in small silces or cut them into little half inch cube-Lay them on a platter and sprinkle a tenspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of oil and two of vinerar over every quart of silced potatoes, while they are hot; add admit of each little parcer passing the paster ribbons through the holes, one to each, and then paster a few shakes of white pepper from the castor. Cover over the whole top white tissue-paper, cutting little the potatoes with a second platter and let the season ing penetrate them. When they are cold add two-table-poonfuls of grated onions and two of mineet parsley. Onlone are apt to turn black when grated on tin, and it is nice to have a porcelain grater for this and for other purposes. In mineing parsley use a very sharp French cook-knife; lay the parsley on a rapidly with the Reen edge of the knife. These direct tions are for amateurs who are very apt to get out all the recalls of chopping bowl and chopping knife when told to mince anything. A chopping knife is purely an American invention and unknown in French kitchens, where there are, however, an abundance of sharp, thin bladed cook knives and where all the chopof herbs or fruits are done with such knives on an

rdinary caken chopping board.

Mince also a mandful of chives for your salad. prinkle the onion-juice through the potatoes, which hould be ice cold and so firm they can be tossed with out breaking. Add another tenspoonful of sait, a few nore shakes of the white-pepper castor and three now three table-poonfuls of vinegar-tarragon vinegar if you have H- and toss the salad again. It is as well to mix the parsley and chives through the salad las of all and then send it to the table at once.

A very fair salad can be made of cold stewed statoes left from breakfast. Add a little grated nion to them and toss them in a salad-dressing made y mixing old and vinegar in equal quantities and ad ding the salt and pepper necessary. No more exact rule can be given for a dish made of food already The cook must be governed largely by he aste in such a case. A mince of cooked beets cut i ber pickie may all be added for variety to a quark

There is nothing in dress more attractive than the graceful lounging wrappers that nowadays form a part of every lady's wardrobe. The materials used for these garments are light soft wools, in a variety of elightful flower-like colorings, and with their se linging fronts of silk they leave nothing in material These gowns may follow the Japanese style, with square sheeves and ec-centrically draped front, or be modelled alter the rectan fashion of robe; but they must always be and comfortable and not easily disarranged.

There is one feature of these garments which is metimes overlooked when they are made in this ountry; that is their freedom from superfluons orna Their grace, like the grace of all Japanese of oriental dress, lies in their drapery and stuff and in he manner in which they are made, and not in exous ornament. A fringe or lace is unknown in the Land of the Chrysanthemum. The Greek used bands of trimming, but not fringes, and lace is a modern luxury that only dates back to the Re-

The skating season is in full swing, and it is th prettiest sight in the world to see the lads and ssies enjoying the delightful pastime. The dullest eves brighten and the palest checks flush with the exilarating exercise, and a good skater commands uni versal admiration. In the country many experiments are tried on the ice, and one of the most amusing i to rig one's self out with a sail. A girl who is quite a ome on skates makes an effective figure with a large sheet," which she will soon learn to manage with grace and dexterity. In "The Boys' Handy Book everal arrangements are given for an ice-sail. best, however, seems to be the Danish rig, which onsists of a mainmast and topmast. The latter can be let down when required. Two straps from the nainmast are attached to the shoulders, like a knapsack. The hand sticks are attached to the lower orners of the sails and the other ends are held by he skater, and are used as sheet-lines are in an ordinary sailboat. Until you are accustomed to the nanagement, you had better choose a day when there not much wind, as the sail is bound to your body In stopping you bring yourself round into the wind mite as if you were a sailboat.

There are many ways of skating, but few attain to the perfect grace of motion which belongs to really good skating. The shuffling style, with arms hanging



peat the same process. By doing this every day, and, if possible, practising the outer edge with a good Now hold dater, you will soon learn the motion. courself erect and get your balance. When you can to this with your hands in your muff, practise the Dutch roll, which is a long sweep on the outer edge, lifting one foot in front of the other before striking off in a curve in the opposite direction.

A little persistent practice will enable you to do all this; you are then mistress of the situation, and can enjoy the perfect poetry of motion to your heart's

A "costumer" is a pole supported on a standard with hooks arranged on it to hang dress will hold almost as much as a small closet and may be stored in the centre of a closet, in a space which would not otherwise be occupied. It is also con-venient to hang clothes on at night. In a moderate size it costs from \$10 to \$15.

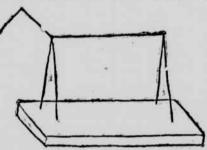
Children's dresses were never more picturesque than now. French women of the best taste generall adopt the quaint English fasilions for their children but they understand better than the English the art of adapting a dress to the figure of the child and the hanging of the skirts. Very little children still wear Kate Greenaway dresses with guimpe waists and long kirts. When the child is about five the dress i tened and finally reaches as high as of the leg. At ten years of age it should be lengthened to reach to the tops of the boots. Children's skirt ire rather scantier than they have been, and the bodice part of these little dresses is loose. For party | sees his favorite dishes are forthcoming. ocasions, unless the child is very young, the gui s no longer worn, the dress being made with long ves and high neck. Black stockings are still ses for little children have been made this season of white cloth trimmed with creamy guipure lace, or of India slik, smocked in at the neck and sleeves an in girdle form at the waist.

Egyptian ideas in house decoration are already talked of. The Egyptian fireplaces which are shown are huge massive affairs in the lotos flower in relief forms a feature of decoration. A new drapery net in old Ivory tint

It is odd how very few people ever try modelling lthough there must be a great deal of latent talent in that direction. When any one feels an artistic tendence of expression. Perhaps one reason is because brush and pencil are within such easy access, and their manifestation is known in a measure; whereas odelling seems to present unknown difficulties. But when once tried it becomes very fascinating and i would repay any lover of form to try her hand at it. It may be that if you are put in the way by a few suggestions you may take modelling up and carry it much further, and find unending pleasure in it. Perhaps you will remember that the ever versatile "sarah" dashed into it with bordly any practice at all, donned the sculptor's bleuse and proceeded to model a statue. Our beginnings, however, will ! nuch more modest, and if we can help you to attain to tolerable has relief or be able to model little terra otta figures we will be me ore than satisfied.

In the first place purchase some modelling tools about six of different sizes and a cutter for your day. It is always best to begin with a few tools. You will then find what suits you, what shapes you prefer and what you really need. The clay you will have to get from a pottery; if they do not keep the gray sculptors' clay, they will get it for you. It is better to use than the terra cotta, although it does not fire uch a good color. If you attain to nothing higher han quaint vases and flower pots your efforts be of some utility, and will, at all events, afford you amusement. Buy fifty pounds of clay and one large tone crock in which to keep it moist. You will also eed a board to model on, and and a spray with which o spray your work. For your first attempt you had etter take some simple object to copy. a very good thing. First make your base, which is a quare flat piece of clay and then proceed to build up our article from the bottom, putting on pieces of clay rom the big "chunk" which you have placed ready for use on the top corner of your board. Use your fingers for this kind of work, particularly your thumbs, as if they were some sort of tools. Sculptors often take old of the left thumb with the right hand and handle it exactly as if it were of wood or metal. Shape your object as far as possible with the fingers and at the last our tools to do the fluishing. When all is fluished nd if you think your work worthy of preservation take a strong linen thread and draw it close to the poard through the base. This will leave the whole thing clear, and you can either dry it in the oven or you can have it fired at the pottery. If you do figures you will first do your base in

the same way, but you will now need "props," other



wise the clay will fall to pieces. Stick two piece of wood into your base for the legs, and build then up around it; after the body is on you will need an other brace to run through the neck into the head. The arms are also supported in like fashion. Propor a horse are arranged in this way, with the stick pushed into the clay base. The base must always be made first, and every figure should be built up, not down. When not working at your clay, it should always be kept moist; this is done by spraying it and covering it with a wet cloth. Your clay in the stone rock should be well sprinkled every day, and covered with a wet cloth. To do bas-relief, make a very heavy base, sketch on your design with a sharp-poin strument, and then cut away the clay and add and ake away until you get the desired effect.

At the Italian plaster-cast shops in the lower part of New-York you can get very good models. having got your hand in," there are numberless things that you can model. A frieze for a mantel is very effective. Decorated flower-pots are always useful and if you send for some porcelain clay you can make any number of little things and have them fired with the glaze. One of the prettiest things that we ever she giaze. One of the prettiest things that we ever saw in this line was a set of white chinn, which had been ornamented a la Benvenato Cellini with all sorts of creeping things and insects and then fired. The turned pieces of a set can be bought at the pottery before they are fired, and can be ornamented in any

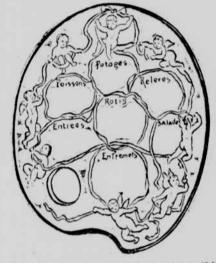
Mrs. I. R. M. sends the following excellent recipes: For white fruit cake take one cup butter, two cups angar, two and one-half cups flour, whites of seven eggs, beaten to a stiff froth; two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one pound each of raisins, figs and blanched almonds; one fourth pound of citron. Slice the citron fine and chop the other fruit and almonds; sift flour over and through them, and after mixing the cake put the fruit in last. Bake slowly.

For sugar cookies take one cup of butter, two cupof light brown sugar, two eggs, one-half cup sour cream or milk, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one-half nitmeg and just flour enough to roll.

For boiled frosting take five tablespoonfuls of milk, one cup of granulated sugar. Boil six minutes and then beat hard until it is both stiff and cool enough to spread on the cake. Flavor with lemon or vanilla It is very nice with chocolate or cocoanut cake.

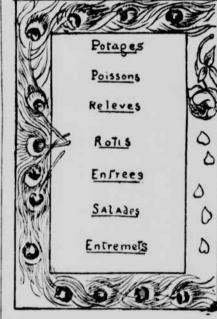
Silk lamp shades of every description, finted, gathered, with lace or plain, are still used. fluted paper shades, which can be bought as low as 10 or 15 cents each, are also exceedingly effective in pale pink, yellow or red, tied over a white porcelain shade with a ribbon to match, and when finally corched can be easily renewed. There are new frames for the Rochester lamps and other powerful burners that give out so much heat as to be in danger of corching a shade mounted on a ordinary frame. These new frames are far from the lamp chimney at the so that there is a sufficient air space to prevent any danger of a conflagration.

For those who paint on china we give the two accompanying designs for a couple of pairs of menu tablets to be used daily, one to be laid at each head of the table. Even if there are only a few courses, a man always likes to know what he is going to have,



and it will put him into a good humor at once if he

Take either design you like, and paint both of the pair alike. At any of the shops where they sell crtists' supplies you can purchase a little white porcete rigeur for children. Some of the prettiest party hain palettes, either of the oblong square shape, or



The cupids are painted in pinkish flesh col with sepia, and the ribbon may be either pink or outlined with brown. The peacock border has a very rich effect if carefully done; it is best to take a peacock's feather and copy it exactly. ose is crimson, with the red petals dropping from it.

A curious story is related of one of the most beauiful and prominent members of the Russian aristoc acy, who is as well known at Parts as in St. Peters mrg, where she occupies the honorary office of lady a-waiting to the Czarina. Her numerous friends and acquainfances are aware of the fact that eighteen nonths ago she lost her only child, a lovely boy of four years, while spending the autumn at one of the most romantic sea side resorts on the coast of Brittany; but few of them have any knowledge of the circum stances under which the little follow met with his The Princess is a superb swimmer and daily she

remained for hours in the water, taking especial de-light in so doing when the sea was rough and the big green waves tumbled her about, causing her to look, with her long golden hair unbound on her shoulders, like a mermaid or a "nixe" from some old German legend. Often she would take her little boy with her and although he was very much frightened, poor little fellow, a look from her sufficed to make him plunge into the restless water with a resolute expression on his fair face, although tears of terror glistened in his big blue eyes. One norning toward the end of October the young Princess, accompanied by two or three gentlemen and her little ake the baby with you to-day?" growled an old fishertake the baby with you to day? "growled an old fisher man, who, with his hands in his pockets and a telescope stack under his arm, was sitting on an overturned boat watching the stormy sky. "Yes, indeed, I am, laughed the great lady. "He is a man, and must learn to be placky." Heedless of the warnings poured forth by the indignant Breton, she lifted the child in her arms and walked into the surf. A small crowd of women, wearing the picturesque white cap of the Brittany pensant, had gathered at the foot of the clifts to enjoy the sight presented by the elegant foreigners in their bright-colored bathing-suits, disporting themselves in they water. They thought that the Princess will be a supported by the cleant of the princess of the water. They thought that the Princess will be a supported by the degant foreigners in their bright-colored bathing-suits, disporting themselves in the water. They thought that the Princess and the pain of the band to make rapid downward strokes and give the child to make rapid downward strokes and give the child to make rapid downward strokes and give the child to make rapid downward strokes and give the child to make rapid downward strokes and give the child to make rapid downward strokes and give the child to make rapid downward strokes and give the child to growing. He shad to make rapid downward strokes and give the child a grooming. Its body should be in a glow that hugely. Do not expose the body of the child for more than a moment at a time to the air, and as quickly as possible after the rubbing put on its distribution. A first the rubbing put on its distribution of the plant to make rapid downward strokes and give the child a grooming. Its body should be in a glow the child it is a strong, healthy child, it will enjoy the child to make rapid downward strokes and give the child a grooming. Its body should be in a glow the child to make rapid to make rapid to make rapid to make rapid the child a grooming. Its body should be in a glow the child to make rapid to make rapid to make in their bright-colored bathing-suits, disporting them selves in the water. They thought that the Princess would plunge the baby once or twice and then take him out; but a cry of dismay arose as they saw her place him on her shoulders and swim boldly off, rising place him on her shoulders and swim boldly off, rising the weather permits. It is almost amusing to see and falling with the big undulating rollers, topped with livid with fear, was clinging desperately to her neck, when suddenly the onlookers noticed that the tide, which was beginning to recede, was drawing her rapidly away from the shore. The Princess also fell the imminent danger and screamed aloud. Some men ran toward the overturned boat, dragged to rapidly down the beach and with difficulty succeeded in launching it on the pow immultinous, sea, calling the state of the color of the color. Such children will not, as long as they are well, require to be coased to sleep, but will fall askep at the proper time as soon as they are laid in along the color. Such children will not, as long as they are well, require to be coased to sleep, but will fall askep at the proper time as soon as they are laid in their cribs to sleep at the same time by the clock. Such children will not, as long as they are well, require to be coased to sleep, but will fall askep at the proper time as soon as they are laid in their cribs to sleep at the same time by the clock. Such children will not, as long as they are well, require to be coased to sleep, but will fall askep at the proper time as soon as they are laid in askep at the proper time as soon as they are well, require to be coased to sleep, but will fall askep at the proper time as soon as they are well, require to be coased to sleep, but will fall askep at the proper time as soon as they are well, require to be coased to sleep, but will fall askep at the proper time as soon as they are well, require to be coased to sleep, but will fall askep at the proper time as soon as they are well, require to be coased to sleep, but will fall askep at the proper time as soon as they are well, require to be coased to sleep, but will fall askep at the proper time as soon as they are well, require to be coased to sleep. in launching it on the now tunnituous, sea, calling out to the Princess, as they did so, to "hold on and that they were coming." She appeared, however, to have lost all her presence of mind and tried to shake have lost all her presence of mind and tried to shake of the boy, who was almost throttling her in his develop its growth it should be let alone and be develop its growth it should be wrenched him from her and hurled him away from her. Then, without one look behind her, she swam toward the boat, which had meanwhile come quite close to her. One minute more and she might have

for cut glass and china, brass and brica brac, as they employment of any other method such as mezzo-tint or forward, is the very reverse of graceful. The "out-ful it is to cat oranges by cutting them across the village population seemed unable to conceal when the property of the contract of the contra side edge" is really the beginning and end of skating; without the knowledge the long, graceful curve
is impossible; to learn it, therefore, should be the
constant aim of the beginner. The best way to practise it, we were told by an expert, is to describe of large circle, going round and round on one foot, leaning on the outside edge, and keeping the balance with the other foot. Then change the foot, and re-with the other foot. Then change the foot, and re-with the other foot. Then change the foot, and re-with the other foot. Then change the foot, and re-with the other foot. Then change the foot, and re-with the other foot. Then change the foot, and re-with the other foot. Then change the foot, and re-with the other foot. Then change the foot, and re-with the other foot. Then change the foot, and re-with the other foot. are decorated in chrysauthemum pattern in Louis folk, following her with eyes full of disgust, muttered XV design, with a scallop shell at the top; or they are finished with an artistic oxidized handle decorated in relief with a miniature orange spray and leaves. They range in price from \$3 to \$4 each, and when furnished with gilded bowls they are \$1 more. XV design, with a scallop shell at the top; or they are to each other, and marvelled at the utter heartlessness young ones-not so, however, with mondaines like Princess X.

The present age has been called the era of w

and there is no more notable feature of it than the recognition of the work of woman by the Church in the formation of the order of deaconess, or rather the revival of this ancient order from the old Church. The candidates for this order are instructed in schools in theological doctrine, as well as in practical house work, business methods and nursing, and are compelled to pass rigid examinations before they are given their certificates. Two schools for deaconesses started by the Episcopalian Church, one in New-York and one in Philadelphia. An examination in English or the certificate of a college or approved school is necessary for admittance to the New-York school, and with this must come a certificate from a physician that the applicant is sound in body, and one from her clergyman recommending her as a suitable person. course of theology covers two years; and, besides this, the students are given instruction in the history of the ancient and modern church, the history of the book, and lessons in the Old and New Testament. In addition to this a regular course of political economy and instruction in banking methods and double entry bookkeeping are parts of the teaching. The latter instruction is to enable graduated desconesses to take charge of church institutions and affend to their financial management. There is also a course of lessons given in Hebrew poetry and regular lessons in cooking. Greek, church music and ecclesiastical embroidery are optional studies. Of the six students who have begun work in the deaconess school in this city, three are studying Greek. The term of school instruction begins the 1st of October and remain in the city till August 1, devoting these three months of each year to nursing and hospital practice. This gives them six months' practical work in the The students of this New-York school are subject to the most thorough examinations, and after passing them at the end of their two years' course receive a certificate of their graduation and are entitled to have the word "Deaconess" in full engraved on their eards after their names and to enter into the holy work to which they have devoted themselved While no vows of celibacy are taken the applicant for admission to the school must state that it is her intention to take upon herself the duties of a deaconess as a life work. A certificate of a deaconess is not given to any one under twenty-five years of age.

It is expected that a simple habit of navy blue or of gray, but not of black, will be adopted by deacones in the Episcopalian Church, though this is not decided upon. The Methodist Church has also established a deaconess school and home in this city. The instruction s more limited and the work is chiefly of a practical character.

priced fabrics that it will cost little more next season to drape walls than to cover them with good paper. All styles of wall hanging are simpler and less flamboyafit than heretofore, the fabrics being such as are suited to homes rather than to hotel display. Soft, rich hangings in small patterns are preferred and are in keeping with the Sheraton and Chippendale fur

Wall draperies are being made in such moderate

A new invention for protecting the feet from damp ness is a "horse-kin" Loot, specially prepared so that it is damp proof, rain proof and snow proof. As yet these boots have been made only for men, but they. will, no doubt, soon be made for ladies' wear. The soles are made by the "old process" of tanning and are extra thick and strong.

The warm night wrappers now made of soft wool stockinette are especially welcome in travelling the ocean or across the country in winter. The wrappers made of blanketing are also useful, and in cold nights where one is uncertain of heat may be worn over an ordinary cotton gown with comfort. They are also a boon to an invalid. The blankets, to make these wrappers are to be found in a great variety of plain colors with striped borders and in stripes and plaids. The silvery gnay blankets with pale blue borders are especially dainty and pretty.

The great success of Sarah Bernhardt in her play of "Cleonatra" has brought about the use in millinery and jewelry of flat-headed golden asps. There are many gauzy stuffs and trimmings for small dances and country fetes which are thickly jewelled with Parisian gems, seeded with pearls and turquoise, hemmed with amethysts or other jewels like the jewelled robes worn by the Egyptian Queen.

What is lovelier than a nautilus shell swinging in Ruskin tells us that in the nacre of chells is found the most beautiful and tender colors in nature, and there is no shell more lovely in iridescent color, or more suggestive of poetic fancy, than this sea shell. These shells are brought to this country, chiefly from the Indian Ocean, by sailors, and are sold at 81 each. The sailors cut the mouth of some nautilus shells out n open work patterns sometimes in such a way as to show all the chambers.

There is no more delightful task for a genuine mother than bathing the baby, as every one knows. The proper temperature for a young child's bath is from 96 to 98 Fahrenheit. This bath should be given in the morning as early as 10 o'clock, before one of the regular periods when the little one is fed. From the day the baby is born it should be accustomed to this bath. It should not remain immersed longer than five minutes. Nothing is more important in establishing a strong constitution than this practice of the daily bath; no sponge bath can take its place. Make a practice to change all the child's clothing at its bath. Every article put on it. If it is not perfectly fresh from the laundry, should at least have been aired for twelve hours previous. Lay out all the articles to be put on the little one before getting the bath ready, and hang a thick blanket made of heavy flannel before the fire to become warm while you are preparing the bath. A rubber bath tub, which may be folded up and carried in the travelling trunk when necessary, and expanded when in use, is a new invention. Do not have the bath-tub, whether of rubber or tin, too full, and measure the temperature of the water with a thermometer. One that costs thirty cents in a tin case is exactly as good as the more elaborate bathing

thermometer sink in a case of wood.

When everything is ready lay the warm bathing blanket on your lap over an apron of rubber cloth, and undress the baby and put him in the bath. Let the nurse in attendance hang up the bathing blanket so it will be warming while the child is in the bath, and lay it in your lap to receive him when it is time boy, appeared on the beach to take her bath. The to take him out. Lift the little one gently and quickly frothy upon the sands. "Surely you're not going to Have soft towels to absorb the moisture and rougher towels for friction. A piece of soft flannel is useful how easily children fall into a mechanical way of white foam, which seemed about to engulf her, now taking their naps and meals at regular periods every taking their naps and meals at regular periods every taking their naps and meals at regular periods every taking their naps and meals at regular periods every taking their naps and meals at regular periods every lived with fear, was clinging desperately to her neck, and laid down in their cribs to sleep at the same time

A dainty escritoire is made of bamboo in pretty shades of brown, and is just the thing for a country parlor. It has the proper number of compartments handled with the greatest care.

New-York has fairly gone wild for the moment over orange spoons. They are not new, but New-York people have just found them out and learned how delight.

Saved the poor little one, who had sunk like a stone for ink, paper and other stationery. A fairly down and reveals a leather padded with natural-columntatings; more expensive desks are delighted by the funeral, unable to bear the horror which the whole leavers.